§558.450

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing swine.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001]

§ 558.450 Oxytetracycline.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles:
- (1) 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, and 200 grams per pound to No. 066104 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) 50, 100, and 200 grams per pound to No. 048164 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Special considerations. (1) In accordance with §558.5 labeling shall bear the statement: "FOR USE IN DRY ANIMAL FEED ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS."
- (2) The articles in paragraph (a)(1) of this section contain an amount of mono-alkyl $$(C_8-C_{18})$$ trimethylammonium oxytetracycline expressed in terms of an equivalent amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride or an amount of oxytetracycline dihydrate base expressed in terms of an equivalent amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride.
- (3) 50-, 100-, and 200-gram per pound articles in paragraph (a)(2) of this section contain oxytetracycline dihydrate expressed in terms of an equivalent amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride. Another 100-gram per pound article in paragraph (a)(2) of this section contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.500 of this chapter.
 - (d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 grams per ton (g/ton).	Chickens: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption	066104, 048164
(ii) 100 to 200 g/ton	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> and control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline		066104, 048164
(iii) 400 g/ton	Chickens: For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter	066104, 048164
(iv) 500 g/ton	Chickens: For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 5 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter	066104, 048164

(2) Turkeys—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton	Growing turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	066104, 048164
(ii) 100 g/ton	Turkeys: For control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	066104, 048164

§ 558.450

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(iii) 200 g/ton	Turkeys: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>M. synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 066104 withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 048164 zero-day withdrawal time; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	066104, 048164
(iv) 25 milligrams/ pound (mg/lb) of body weight daily.	Turkeys: For control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 066104 withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 048164 zero-day withdrawal time; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	066104, 048164

(3) *Swine*—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton	Swine: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> choleraesuis susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. Breeding swine: For control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d	066104, 048164 066104, 048164

(4) Cattle—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.05 to 0.1 mg/ lb of body weight daily.	Calves (up to 250 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and im- proved feed effi- ciency	Feed continuously in milk replacer or starter feed	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	Calves and beef and nonlactating dairy cattle: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 048164, withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 066104, zero-day withdrawal time	066104, 048164

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-11 Edition)

§ 558.450

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Calves: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d in milk replacer or starter feed; for No. 048164, withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 066104, zero-day withdrawal time	066104, 048164
(iii) 25 mg/head/ day.	Calves (250 to 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(iv) 75 mg/head/ day.	Growing cattle (over 400 lb): For in- creased rate of weight gain, im- proved feed effi- ciency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver ab- scesses	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(v) 0.5 to 2.0 g/ head/day.	Cattle: For prevention and treatment of the early stages of ship- ping fever complex	Feed 3 to 5 d before and after arrival in feedlots	066104, 048164

(5) Minor species—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 20 g/ton	Sheep: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	Sheep: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter	066104, 048164
(iii) 200 mg/colony	Honey bees: For control of American foulbrood caused by Paenibacillus larvae and European foulbrood caused by Streptococcus pluton susceptible to oxytetracycline	Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow	066104, 048164
(iv) 250 mg/kilo- gram of fish/day (11.35 g/100 lb of fish/day).	Pacific salmon: For marking of skeletal tissue	For salmon not over 30 g body weight; administer as sole ration for 4 consecutive days; fish not to be liberated for at least 7 d following the last administration of medicated feed	066104

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(v) 2.5 to 3.75 g/ 100 lb of fish/ day.	Salmonids: For control of ulcer disease caused by Hemophilus piscium, furunculosis caused by Aeromonas salmonicida, bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by A. liquefaciens, and pseudomonas disease.	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed	066104
	Catfish: For control of bacterial hemor- rhagic septicemia caused by A. liquefaciens and pseudomonas disease	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed; do not administer when water temperature is below 16.7 °C (62 °F)	066104
(vi) 3.75 g/100 lb of fish/day.	Freshwater-reared salmonids: For control of mortality due to coldwater disease associated with Flavobacterium psychrophilum. Freshwater-reared Oncorhynchus mykiss: For control of	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of	066104
(vii) 1 g/lb of medicated feed.	mortality due to columnaris disease associated with Flavobacterium columnare Lobsters: For control of gaffkemia caused by Aerococcus viridans.	medicated feed Administer as sole ration for 5 consecutive days; withdraw medicated feed 30 d before harvesting lobsters	066104

- (6) Oxytetracycline may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations as follows:
 - (i) Carbadox as in §558.115.
 - (ii) Lasalocid as in §558.311.
- (iii) Melengestrol acetate as in §558.342.
- (iv) Robenidine hydrochloride as in §558.515.
 - (v) Salinomycin as in §558.550.

[61 FR 51590, Oct. 3, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 41192, Aug. 3, 1998; 66 FR 32740, June 18, 2001; 66 FR 45167, Aug. 28, 2001; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 51081, Aug. 7, 2002; 69 FR 28821, May 19, 2004; 69 FR 51173, Aug. 18, 2004; 69 FR 62407, Oct. 26, 2004; 71 FR 27958, May 15, 2006; 71 FR 44887, Aug. 8, 2006; 71 FR 53006, Sept. 8, 2006; 72 FR 70774, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 45875, Aug. 7, 2008]

§ 558.455 Oxytetracycline and neomycin.

- (a) Specifications. Type A medicated articles containing oxytetracycline equivalent to 50 grams per pound (g/lb) oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 50 g/lb neomycin sulfate or oxytetracycline equivalent to 100 g/lb oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 100 g/lb neomycin sulfate.
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 048164 and 066104 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.430 and 556.500 of this chapter.
- (d) Special considerations. Cattle feeds shall bear the following warning statement: "Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues."
- (e) Indications for use—(1) Chickens. It is used in feed as follows: